SECTION I

THE BASIC CONFLICT FOR WORLD POWER

Outline of Course

1. ORGANIZATION

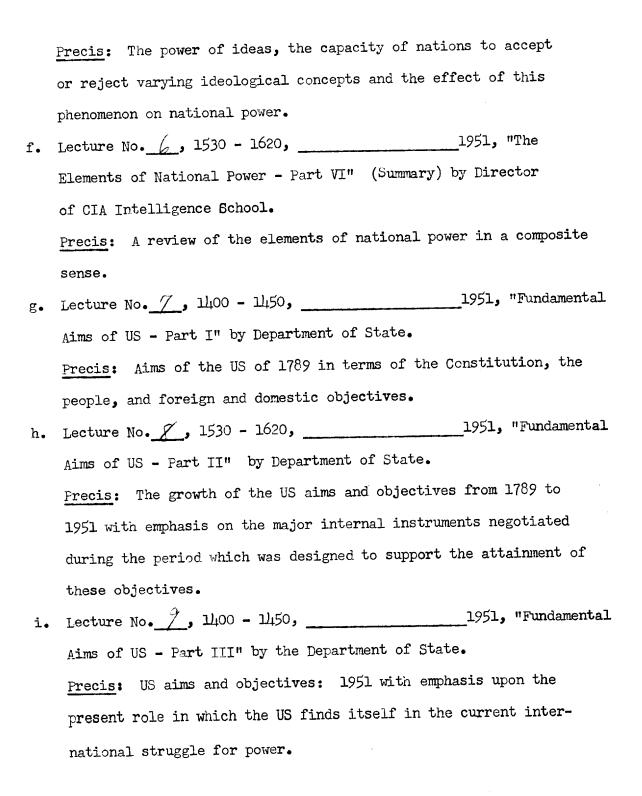
- a. <u>Purpose</u>: To present the elements of national power in relation to the present world conflict and to construct thereby the intellectual environment in which the intelligence processes are conducted.
- b. Scope: Three major fields are investigated:
 - (1) The opposing philosophies of the US and USSR
 - (2) Estimates of basic power factors of the US and USSR
 - (3) Security commitments of the US and the USSR
- c. <u>Lectures</u>: Sixteen lectures will be delivered, each dealing with a major facet of the topics under consideration. Each will be followed by a discussion period.

2. PROGRAM

a.	Lecture No. / , 1400 - 1450,	1951, "The
	Elements of National Power - Part I"	(Geography and National
	Security) by Geographic Division, O/RF	≀.
	Precis: Inter-relationships of foreign	gn policy, ideological and
	racial factors, and geography of natio	ons, impact of Air operations
	on geography and strategy. Frontiers,	climate and military opera-
	tions.	プ)

b.	Lecture No, 1530 - 1620,1951, "The			
OT 4 TINIT!	Elements of National Power - Part II" (Population and Power)			
STATINTL	by (ORR).			
	Precis: The inter-relationship between policy power and			
	demographic shifts, quantity and quality of manpower; some			
	aspects of Soviet manpower strategy; the differentiation of			
	skills; technological changes; and the military and economic			
	OB of the manpower question.			
c.	Lecture No. 3, 1400 - 1450,1951, "The			
	Elements of National Power - Part III" (Raw Materials and			
	Industrial Potentials) by	STATINTL		
	Precis: The importance of raw materials and substitutes; rela-			
	tionship between raw materials and industrial processing centers;			
	the struggle for strategic commodities and its affect upon inter-			
	national relations; and the index of economic capabilities and			
	vulnerabilities.			
d∙	Lecture No. #, 1530 - 1620,1951, "The			
	Elements of National Power - Part IV" (Technology and the	STATINTL		
	Advancement of Sciences) by			
	Precis: The impact of scientific development and technology upon			
	national power and its effect on capabilities and vulnerabilities			
	of nations.			
e.	Lecture No			
STATINTL	Elements of National Power - Part V" (National Characteristics)			
	by			

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j.	Lecture No. /0, 1530 - 1620,	1951, "Fundamental		
	Aims of the US - Part IV" by the Department of State.			
	Precis: Long range US policy aims and objectives in terms on			
	the Soviet Orbit, the non-Soviet West, the Far Eas	t, and those		
	nations not aligned with either center of power.			
k.	Lecture No. //, 1400 - 1450,	1951, "Fundamenta	1	
	Aims and Treatment of Communism - Part I" by			
Precis: The theory of Communism; Communism in the USSR; Inter-				
	national Communism; and Communism in the United States.			
1.	Lecture No. <u>/2</u> , 1530 - 1620,	1951, "Fundament	al	
	Aims and Treatment of Communism - Part II" by		STATINTL	
	Precis: An analysis and summary of the major fact	tors relevant		
	to the geography, people, natural resources, the	state of technology		
	and scientific development and the national charac	cteristics of		
	the several ethnic groups which make up the USSR a	and the peoples		
	of the Soviet Orbit countries.			
m.	Lecture No. 1400 - 1450,	1951, "Analysis		
	of the Status of Soviet Science" by OSI,		STATINTL	
	Precis: An analysis of Soviet training, organiza	tion and scientific		
	methodology.			
n.	Lecture No. 14, 1530 - 1620,	1951, "Security		
	Commitments of the US and Allies" by NSC Staff.			
	Precis: A summary of specific Western Bloc measu	res to constitute		
	a bulwark against the growth of Communism and the	accretions of		

Soviet power in the Western Orbit.

of State.

<u>Precis</u>: The Russo-Chinese Treaty of 1950, including commitments, immediate effects and probably results together with other Soviet system and non-Soviet system pacts.